Saturday, October 7, 1898.

Prehistoric Ruins in Africa. "I have just returned from Europe, said Howard Hoffman, "where I have sojourned ever since my fetura from Zanzibar six months ago. I have been pursuing a course of investigation in the British museum that I had hoped would throw some light on the recent discoveries that have been made in Africa. Not far into the interior of Africa from Zanzibar I in company with others recently, discovered traces of a prehistoric city of no small dimensions. This city that I speak of must have been a capital of some ancient province or kingdom. It was some five miles square and was surrounded by a wall of masonry, the foundations, with a few projections, of which still remain and indicate an excellent knowledge of masonry. The wall was undoubtedly meant for protection against enemies, for it was strongly built and must have been at least 20 feet high. It is now overgrown by great tropical vines, and parts of it extend through impenetrable molasses.

'Inside a few funains of houses still exist, and the outlines of a great temple or paints un the highest ground withinthe inclosure. Some excavations have been made and a few relics brought to light, such as pottery of the Egyptian type and broken bits of welded copper that may have come from a suit of mail Some idea of symmetry must have obained in that distant period, for the houses were built along streets or winding lanes, the precursor of our modern thoroughfares. The whole is overgrown and great old trees that have been standing for hundreds of years. To what 'Oh, oh,' said I, 'I thought you were gonation those people belonged cannot be | ing to take the 600. Well, take as much | low me. I'm sure that will keep his fat told, but the ruins would ladiente that as you want." once Africa's shores were the sent of a great civilization and a great com-merce."—St. Louis Globe-Dem. crat.

Did life Regiont the Potes? As a matter of fact this earth of ours has long passed its youth. It is now verging on old age, and with its poles covered by everlasting ice it may be likened to a body whose extremities are bleached and paralyzed with years. Even in the geological period which runne-diately preceded our own, and which is known as the postplineene, or quater nary, great changes took place, and man has been a witness to them. The rivers of today are mere brooks compared to what they were then, and in North America we can trace the share lines of immense quaternary lakes which no longer exist.

But while this fact may interest and perhaps surprise us a little it does not tax our credulity so much me when we are told that once instead of snow and ice a luxuriant vegetation flouri had not far from the poles. Indeed the French naturalist Buffon believed that on our planet, which was slowly cooled and onsolidated, life began at the poles, and that from thence it spread in the direction of the tropics, whereat first the heat was too intense to admit of any kind of life. But it is only within recent years that we have been able to get a glimpse treated the purchasers of his pictures for Patti. Cabinet represented. Torch make I inch in thickness. The Ponmore accessible than the antarctic, and what has thus far been brought to light makes Buffon's daring conjecture appear not so very improbable.—Catholic World.

An Illustration by Beecher. A man who had been a warm friend

of Henry Ward Beecher tells this: "Almost the last time I saw Mr. Beecher," he said, "I was with him in company with a group of men, one of which was Colonel Ingersoll. The colonel was airing some of his well known religious opinions, but Mr. Beecher for some time ook no notice of the half challenge of his remarks.

"He sat silent, with his head bowed Finally, in a panse after an especially daring assertion from the colonel, he apoke slowly:

''On my way here,' he said, 'at the corner of Fulton street and Broadway, where the press of vehicles is close and dangerous, a man, a cripple, was trying to cross the street. A stont crutch supported him, and he was making progress when a fellow ran out and knocked his crutch from under him, leaving him helpless against the dangers bearing down on every side.

"That cripple, sir,' he went on, suddenly raising his voice and throwing back his leonine head, 'is humanity; his crutch is Christianity, and you are the one who would push it away, offering nothing in its stead."—New York Times.

Electricity in Photography. One of the greatest difficulties that the photographer has to contend with is the preservation of the natural expression of the sitter for the period of exposure. Notwithstanding that this period has been greatly shortened in various ways, particularly by the adoption of the mag-nesium light in photographic practice, nervousness plays such a large part in the temperament of the great majority of those who are anxious to hand down seam. their presentments to posterify that the operator has often found the interval even too prelonged for the accomplish-

ment of his perfect work. This difficulty has been overcome by Herr Haag in Stuttgart by means of a change in the management of the maghesium light. Herr Hang has unde some lightning carridges, which cause a tremendous development of hight and are set alight in one-tenth of a second by means of electricity.-New York Tele-

The Kangaron Pest. The kangaroo pest has always been a great nuisance to the Australian squatfers, for on an average these animals consume as much gram as a siresp. It is stated that on a sheep run of 60,000 to 80,000 aeres 15,000 kangarons were killed annually for six years, and yet their numbers remained very formidable in the locality. In the colony of South Australia hundreds of themerinds of kangaroos are shanghiered assimily for their skins and the bonns offered by the authorities. The number of these marsupials in New South Wales in 1989 was estimated to be over 4,000 and, and yet about 500,000 kangaroos and 550,000 wallables were destroyed in the colony that year. A bonus of 16 cents for such kangaroo killed is offered in Australia; hence the colonists are gradually exterminating these native animals. Over 500,000 skins are annually shipped to England and a large number to North America to be converted into leather. -Science Goesio. graph, A VALENTINE.

Accept, dear wife, this little token, And if between the lines you seek You'll find the love I've often speken-

The love I'll always love to speak. Our little ones are making merry With unco ditties rhymed in jest, But in these lines, though hydrogard very. The genuine article's expressed!

You are so fair and sweet and tender, Dear, brown eyed little sweetheart mine As when, a callow youth and elender, I asked to be your valentine.

What though these years of ours be fleetingt What though the years of youth be flower Pli mock old Erones with repeating, "I'll love my love and her alone!" And when I fall before his reapirig.

And when my stuttering speech is done Think not my love is dead of alceping. But that it waits for you to come. So take, dear love, this little token, And if there speaks in any line The scatiment !!! fals have spoken, Say, will you kiss your valentine?

-Eugene Field in Ladies' Home Journal.

Dunias and file Economical Son. Alexander Dumas, the great French story writer, was very fond and proud of his son Alexander, who also became a famous author. His regard for him was increased apparently, by the fact that the son had a very good appreciation of the value of money-a quality which the fat." father did not possess in the slightest do-

A recent writer of recollections relates that he once visited Dumas at St. Ger- all over Long Island with that dog. I main. He had just been bitten in the got in such fine training that I could hand by his dog and was unable to write, but was dictating a novel.

His son went out as the visitor came in. father. "What a good fellow that boy is! Just fancy, this morning I received 650 francs. He said to me, 'I'll take 50 francs of it,' I didn't quite hear and francs of it. I think the space of the state at present by a mass of tropical plants | have 100 of it at least! 'But I tell you

golden hearted fellow Alexander is, to be sure!

He Made a Mistake.

To J. S .- We think that the young lady's indignation has a just roundation in your impertinence—that is, if your own statement of the affair be taken as the basis of facts. You had no business to hint that she used cosmetics even if you did "honestly think so." Her ringing for a glass of water and offering that and her handkerchief to you to enable you to test the matter on the spot by washing her cheeks was a masterstroke

She did a sensible thing in putting the question beyond doubt by rubbing her face, when you declined her offer, with her damp handkerchief, and then did a most becoming thing when she rang for the servant to show you out, stating that you wished to retire. That was well done. Such a spirited girl as that can have no need of cosmetics. You made a | not be persuaded to leave Vienna owing mistake and must now abide the coursequences. That seems to us about the M. Schumann, who was in despuir, telwhole sum and essence of the matter.-New York Ledger.

A Story of a Painter.

Rossetti was both romantic and shrewd, and among Yankee speculators there are few keener men of business bers of the Italian and Roumanian aris- to the standard of 44 inches, gives but than was this childlike genius. Yet he tocracy preparing magnificent reception 23 grains, and requires 2,950 sheets to with scant courtesy. George Rae, a bank- light processions, military bands. Wire tards we tin works next came into the er and a fine judge several of them, but he objected to the price Rossetti had set on "The Bride." A few days after be returned, and Rossetti greeted him sureastically.

"What do you want for your picture?"

"Three hundred guineas."

"Why, you offered it to me for 2500" "I really don't remember," was the lerdly reply; "perhaps I did. But why didn't you take it? Well, you may have it for £300. If the odd shillings are of any use to you, Rac, you're welcome to them?"-Harry Quilter's "Preferences."

A Duchess and Her Diamonds. When the Duchess of Mariborough made a flying visit to America about a year ago, she dressed very simply and wore few jewels, three or four diamond stars in her hair and on her corsage being, as a rule, her only ornaments.

Some people expressed disappointment that she did not appear in her coronet.
"As well," excluitued some one, "expect the queen of England to appear with her grown on her head and a scepter in her hand when she drives out in Hyde park,"-New York Recorder.

St. Dunstan and the Devil. One of the most famous smiths of the site of an ancient archiertscopal palace, and here, according to some, took place the terrific encounter between St. Dunstan and the devil. At any rate the anvil, hammer and tongs which are alleged to have belonged to the saint are still

At Easter in Scotland, where the great festivals have for centuries been suppressed, the children still get their hard boiled dyed eggs, which they play with

It is a physician's suggestion that persons meeting on a street corner should move on for their chat, avoiding the emanations from the sewer openings usually found there,

The most notable attraction in a which is said to have been plucked from the mustache of Mohammed.

The Correct Bautamiere. The question of "buttonholes" is prob. the condition of the community. At the the condition of the community. At the suggestion he has given may also have same time it is satisfactory to learn on some value.—Sheffield Medical Journal. excellent authority that coats of fashion will not this season be adorned with multicolored and built up arrangements of flowers. Simplicity is to be the order of the day. A la Franco roso, a gufdenia or a Malmaison carnation, reposing in its own foliage and with a stalk as long as possible, is to be carclessly both letters and packages are insured thrust through the aperture which no and registered, and charges are in protailor ever meant to be confronted with a button. In short, the innocence of the directors days is presumably to be reestablished. In any case the movement should be supported if only for the reason of suppressing the unnatural nose to other countries by the postal systems gays which have for so long waxed fiere- of the latter, consuls being considered as er in wealth of wire.-London Tele-

The Owner of a Very Pine Dog Has Re solved to Purchase # Bicycle, Smith gave Brown a fine pup a year ago, and the other day the two men met.

"How's the dog?" asked Smith; "He's the handsomest dog in New York," answered Brown proudly. "Everybody who sees him falle in love with him. Dozens of people have tried to buy him from me. He has been stolen twice, but I get him back both times. He's a fine dog. You bught to see him now, but"-and he gave a sigh.

"But what?" "Oh; he's a good dog, a beautiful dog there's none better. I wouldn't part with him for the world, but"-

"Well, what about it?" "You see he requires a good deal of exercise; in fact, no end of exercise. He gets so fat, you know." "Why don't you diet him?"

"Oh, I've dieted him. I turned him loose to run. I got him to chase a baseball. I taught him to swim into the river after sticks, and I lamed my arm throwing sticks for him so that I could hardly use it. I've encouraged him to chase cows, dogs, chickens, everything, so as to get exercise, but he will get

"Why don't you try going on long walks with him?

"Long walks? Man alive, I've walked walk 25 sailes and never feel it. But you see the trouble is he's lazy. He just trots along behind me comfortably, and "Alexander has just left me," said the he doesn't get a bit thinner. That dog's a caution for taking on fat."

"What are you going to do about it?" "Well, you see," said Brown, with a bright smile of hope, "the dog needs so much exercise that I have studied the I'm only going to take 50? he called out. I'll hit it up as fast as I can go, and he'll have to keep a pretty lively gait to foldown. Anyway I'm going to try it. And Dumas added proudly, "What a Don't you think," he asked with warmth, "that it's a good idea?"

"It seems to be," said the former owner of the dog. "But how about you?

Do you like bleycle riding?" 'No-er-I can't say that I do, but it will be good for the dog. You see he's a wonder for taking on fat. I'm pretty thin myself, and this exercise is making me thinner. I suppose the bloycle riding will reduce my weight still further, but if it will help the dog-well, I'll be satisfled; wouldn't you?"

"Um-parhaps so." "But say," said Brown when they were arting, "I wish you could see him now. le's the best dog on Long Island," he added with a confident smile. part with him for anything."—New York

A Royal Reception For Patti.

Mme, Patti had arranged to sing at Bucharest on a certain date, but could to the inclemency of the weather. So egraphed to his agent in the Roumanian capital to the effect that the diva must at all hazards be met at the station at Bucharest by a deputation of Roumanian nobles and ordered him to send a tel. other sheet 8 by 6 inches, or 48 surface bgram to the following effect: "Mem-

shown to Mme. Patti, who was enchanted and at once made ready to start. As the train steamed into Bucharest next evening the scene was truly imposingflags were flying, bands playing and torches flaring. The diva was escorted to her hotel by an enthusiastic crowd, and as they entered the door M. Schumann signed to his agent to accompany him. The latter, however, refused,

promising an explanation next morning. It turned out that he had hired a gang of loafers and vagabonds and dressed them up for the occasion, securing a modest sum of about £13. But he naturally was loath to leave them for a moment until the show was over, as they would otherwise have infallibly decamped with their hired costumes,-"Etoiles en Voyage."

Tenement and Apartment.

The distinction between an apartment iouse and a tenement house is somewhat hazy until the etymology of the two words is considered. "Tenement" is derived from the Latin verb "tenere" (to hold) and is the name properly given to a building that is designed to hold or Weald was St. Dunstan archbishop of to give shelter to the largest possible Canterbury. Mayfield in Sussex is the number of persons at the least possible cost to each individual tenant. "Apartment," however, is an anglicized derivation of another Latin verb, "pursere" (to divide), and with equal propriety is applied to a dwelling house, of which the structural and social intent is to seppreserved at Mayfield palace.—Gentle- arate family from family and to gratify the desire for privacy that every household naturally feels, at the same time A loose and easy dress contributes reducing the expense of that gratificamuch to give to both sexes those fine tion to a low estimate that is practicaproportions of body that are observable | ble only through co-operation in the in the Grecian statues, and which serve fixed charges of domestic management. as models to our present artists.—Rous- Economy, therefore, is the purpose of the tenement-comfort, that of the apartment,-Cosmopolitan.

Only Healthy Persons Speeze. This is a point alluded to by Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson. He does not recollect himself to have sen any but fairly healthy persons snesze. He puts the question with especial reference to the widely spread popular superstition that sneezing is a sign of health and good look. It is possible, he thinks, that this may have had its origin in the fact that it is for the most part an act restricted mosque at Delhi is a single red hair to those in fair health. Taylor in his "Primitive Culture" gives Interesting facts as to the prevalence of this creed and as to certain customs associated with it and traces it in part to doctrines of ably one which does not vitally affect unimism, but Mr. Hutchinson thinks the

China's Postal System.

The Chinese have no governmental postal system, and letters are transported by means of so called "letter shops." These are somewhat like our express business, as packages are also sent, and portion to the distance to be carried. There are said to be nearly 200 of these letter shops in Shanghai alone, which send out employees to work up custom, Foreign letters are conveyed from China postmasters for their own countries.—

URGENT NEED OF A FAT REDUCER. THIN SHEETS OF IRON

A VERY INTERESTING COMPETITION AMONG STEEL WORKERS.

Steel Plates Rolled So Thin That 4,800 of Them Are Required to Make an Inch. How the Effort to Surpass Each Other Started Among Metallurgists.

Among the novelties introduced on the continent lately are visiting cards made of thin sheets of iron, a revival of the exhibits made at the first Universal exhibition, held in London in 1851. The French and Spanish journals have been lately treating this matter of fine rolling of sheets of iron as a novelty, but in truth the affair resulted in a competition between American and English metallurgists arising out of the exhibit of a specimen of iron paper, if it may be so termed, made in 1851 by an American firm. A lively competition in iron rolling then ensued among British manufacturers as to the thinness to which steel could be rolled cold. Mr. Gillott rolled sheets the average thickness of which was the eighteen hundredth part of an inch. In other words, 1,800 sheets piled upon each other would collectively measure an inch in thickness, while the thinnest tissue paper to be purchased in the stationers' or cigarette paper, measured the twelve undredth part of an inch. These very thin iron sheets are per-

feetly smooth and easy to write on, al-though porons when held up to a good light. It may not be out of place, conlering the great interest that is taken by those connected with that great branch of industry, the iron trade, to give a few curious particulars as to the extent iron can be welded and the thin sheets that can be rolled out, Brother Jonathan little thought what a hubbub would be created in the old country 42 years ago, when from Pittsburg he sent that wonderful letter, written on a sheet made from iron, which took no less than 1,000 sheets to make an inch in thickness, the dimensions being 8 inches by 54 inches, or a surface of 44 inches, and weighing 69 grains. The fact had no sooner made its appearance in print than Britain's sons began to work, and soon we heard that a sheet containing the same number of surface inches, but weighing only 40 grains, had been made at the Marshfield iron works, Llanelly, Carmarthenshire, being exactly onethird less in weight

But soon the Welsh leek had to give way to the rose of England, for Stafforddire was anxious to take its wonted ent. The Hope from works succeeded in making a sheet of 119 surface inches weighing but 50 grains, which, reduced to the American and Welsh standard of 44 inches, given about \$3 grains; Messrs. Williams & Co., 69 inches, 49 grains; reduced to the same standard, about \$1 mains. For a time Staffordshire wore the belt, but Wales became very restless and anxious for the honor of St. David. so further attempts were made.

Marshileld came again into the field. They succeeded in tunking one sheet 8 by by tuches, or a surface of 44 inches. only, which required no less than 2,583 sheets to make 1 tuch in thickness. Apinches, weighed 25 grains, but brought field with a sheet 141 by 7 5-16, or a sur-The telegram duly arrived and was face of 115-17 inches, weighing 60 grains, but being reduced to 44 tuches is 24; grains, a tritle heavier than the Marshfield, but Pontardawe claims 3,790 sheets to make I inch in thickness.

We now come to the climax. The mill manager of Messrs, W. Hallam & Co. of the Upper Forest tin works, near Swansea, succeeded in making a sheet of the finest appearance and thinness that has ever yet been seen by mortal eye. The iron from which the sheet was rolled was made on the premises. It was worked in a finery with charcoal and the usual blast; afterward taken to choice selection of aristocrats for the | the hammer to be formed into a regular flat bottom; from thence conveyed to the balling furnace, and when sufficiently heated taken up to the rolls, lengthened and cut by shears into proper lengths, piled up and transferred to the balling furnace again. When heated, it was passed through the rolls, back again into the balling furnace, and when duly brought to the proper pitch was taken to the rolls and made into a thor-

oughly good bar. Such is the history in connection with the forge department. It was then taken to the tin mills and rolled till it was supposed to be thinner than 22 grains, afterward passed through the cold mills to give it the necessary polish, and it stands on record as the thinnest sheet of iron ever rolled. The sheet in question was 10 by 5½ inches, or 55 inches in surface, and weighed but 20 grains, which, being brought to the tandard of 8 by 54 inches, or 44 surface inches, is but 16 grains, or 30 per cent less than any previous effort, and required at least 4,800 to make an inch in thickness, -- Paper Makers' Journal.

War News From Brazil.

New York merchants received a hint that something ominous was happening in Brazil and Nicarages fully 24 hours before the newspapers published their dispatches announcing those countries, to be in a state of revolution. When they presented messages at the cable offices to be transmitted to their correspondents in the respective countries, they were informed in the case of Brazil that cipher or secret messages were prohibited, and in the case of Nicaragua that telegraphic communication with certain provinces was stopped by the anthorities,

These two countries operate land telegraphs as an adjunct to their postal sys tems, and where connection is made with a foreign telegraph company an agent is maintained to collect the government tax. This agent in emergencies becomes censor, and messages not visced by him are suppressed. Sometimes notice is given to the sender that his message has been suppressed. More often, however, | symptoms.—New York Herald.

uo notice at all is given. The notices these agents promulgate are official, contain bare facts relating to elegraph traffic alone and are not embellished by a single word of explanation. For instance, the Brazilian notice referred to simply said, "The employment of cipher or secret language tele-grams is temporarily suspended."

It is the duty of the connecting comny receiving such a notice to forward ery telegraph station the world over.— | quired to do justice to them.—Buffalo New York Sun

MOJAVE FUNERAL RITES.

Grief and Appetite Go Hand In Hand at These Ceremonles. On the banks of the lower Colorado, At a among the gravel mesas and mesquite covered valleys, live the Mohave Indians, having their commercial headquarters at The Needles, Cal., famed as the hottest place in the United States excepting Death valley, and their seat of learning, supported by the government at Fort Mohave, A. T. In western Arizona, where mow and ice are unknown, clothing is useless except for ornament, and the mesquite tree bears all the food needed to sustain life, we find the Mohave Indians to resemble in appearance and habitathe Proprietors Pinal Creek Steam Saw Mills and Pingi the particulars of curly hair and thick lips, having the same scorn for the restraints of clothing, and the same passionate fondness for brilliant plumage customs of these benighted people, but there is none more unique than the ceremony connected with their disposal of their dead.

we attended the funeral, four of us, The Mohaves practice cremation, and the cremating commences as soon as the breath is out of the body, as witness the fact that the woman died at noon and was on the funeral pile at 15 minutes past. Indeed it is said that the mourners are sometimes startled at secing the dead come to life again when the fire begins to grow fervent. Not many bicos, as the white people are called, are accorded the privilege of attending these ceremonies, but as we stand well with one of the wise men of the tribe we were invited to be present. As soon as we invited to be present. As soon as we ceremonies, but as we stand well with for the place and were guided there by the wailings of the friends of the departed, consisting or every and child present at the festivities. You and child present at the festivities. You parted, consisting of every man, woman it by such a name when you are told that the affair concludes by the killing and eating of all the horses of the departed, and every one goes to his own but feeling that he has enjoyed himself greatly.

An Indian woman died at noon, and

The Mohaves believe in demonstrating their feelings through the agency of the mouth and limbs, and this woman being much beloved the mourners were many, and their grief could be heard a mile away. If ever you have heard a pack of coyotes howling forth their misery in the middle of the night, when they how! most artistically, you have this noise to

Arriving at that place we found a hole dug in the ground about 10 feet in di-ameter and 2 feet deep, heaped full of wood and surmounted by the body of the deceased. This was burning and around it in picturesque attitudes were all the friends trying to outdo each other in exclamations of grief. The head doctor, for the Mohaves have physicians, stood by the side of the genins who stirred the fire, giving directions for the most rapid destruction of the body, which he had, no doubt, with great skill assisted in becoming a corpse. He thus carried his functions a step further than the physicians in civilized life.

One old fellow, who seemed to be the minister, was standing within the circle haranguing the assembly doubtless on the many virtues of the departed, and when he seemed to make an unusually good point the mourners manifested their appreciation by an increase in the force of their groans.

Finally the relatives and friends or the horses that were the property of the deceased and went home firmly believing that the dead women appirit is rooming untroubled in "Ghost mountain," just across the river.—San Francisco

The Women Du Maurier Drawa. We should feel as if Da Maurier had been fielde and faithless if he t ere saddenly to cease to offer us the tall, tranquil persons he understands so well, They have an inestimable look of repose. a kind of Greek serenity. There is a fig are in a cut of which we have forgotten ESTABLISHED, 1878. the "point" and the date (we mention i at leasard-it was one in a hundred) which only needed to be modeled in clay to be a truly "important" creation. A couple of children address themselves to a youthful aunt, who leans her hand A Paper for the Miner! upon a toilet table, presenting her back. clothed in a loose gown, not gathered to at the waist, to the spectator. Her charming pose, the way her head slowly turns, the beautiful folds of her robe, make her look more like a statuette in a museum than like a figure in Punch. We have forgotten what the children are saying, but we remember her charming attitude which is a capital example of the love of beauty for heauty's sake. It is the same bias as the characteristic of the poet,-Henry James.

Are Spats Tashionable? There is one point on which considerable doubt exists in various quarters. Are spats fashionable? is the query in which this doubt is sometimes expressed. The fact that some well dressed men persevere in wearing them does not exactly answer the question in the affirmative, for there are old army men and others who will continue all their lives to wear the same sort of things they were some 10 or 15 years since. That spats since then have descended in the social scale may be otherwise conceded.-London News.

A Model Husband. "I defy you to find a man who loves his wife as dearly as I love mine. To render her happy I would undertake to go and live alone at the top of a moun-

"But you would never come up to tained that his wife looked best in mourning, went and committed suicide."-Corriere della Sera.

Love as a Disease. May-Why is it that people really know so little about love? Frank-Because it is a disease that leaves its victims in such a pitiful condition of imbecility that they are wholly incapable of rationally describing their

How Confiding and Unsuspicious. Evidently the jailors of R. Irving Latimer, the Michigan murderer, regarded him as a "perfect gentleman." They knew that he had murdered his mother, but they did not believe he would poison his kind keepers. Therefore they accepted little culinary attentions on his part, discussed real estate operations, etc., with him and were vasily surprised t forthwith to Bern, Switzerland, the to find that the gentle hearted morderer acadquarters of all international telegraph companies, where the notice of in- suspicious persons are connected with terruption, suspension of privileges or | the prisons of Michigan and New York, whatever happens is instantly sent to ev- to be sure! W. S. Gilbert would be reE. F. KELLNER.

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